

**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property/District Name: Trappe Survey District Survey Number: T-946

Project: MD 565: US 50 to Maple Avenue Agency: SHA

Site visit by MHT Staff: ☒ no ☐ yes Name _____ Date _____

Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended ☐

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Based on the information prepared by SHA, Trappe Survey District appears to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. Trappe is a small town in Talbot County on Maryland's Eastern Shore. The survey district lies along Main Street, and extends onto several cross^{streets} and consists mostly of residential resources but also includes several commercial buildings and churches. Just under 100 buildings, it contains few non-contributing resources and is quite cohesive. The resources represent vernacular versions of popular architectural styles of the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries, providing a picture of the development of American architecture during that period. Though some buildings have been altered over the years, in general the resources retain a fair level of integrity. Trappe today effectively conveys a sense of the turn-of-the-century crossroads village. The town was among the early settlements of Talbot County. It appears on maps as early as 1794, but was not incorporated until 1856. A cross roads service center for the surrounding agricultural area, the town enjoyed its greatest growth between 1880 and 1910. By the early 20th century, the town had 18 stores, a creamery, several canneries, a bank, a library, and a number of services. However, Trappe was bypassed by the railroad and growth slowed significantly with the onset of the depression.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project file, Maryland Inventory
form T-946

Prepared by: Rita Suffness (SHA) and Alice Crampton (Parsons Engineering Science)

Elizabeth Hannold
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

March 6, 1997
Date

NR program concurrence: ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ not applicable

Peter J. Sweeney
Reviewer, NR program

3/6/97
Date

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Paleo-Indian	10000-7500 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Early Archaic	7500-6000 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Middle Archaic	6000-4000 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Late Archaic	4000-2000 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Early Woodland	2000-500 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Middle Woodland	500 B.C. - A.D. 900
<input type="checkbox"/>	Late Woodland/Archaic	A.D. 900-1600
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contact and Settlement	A.D. 1570-1750
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
<input type="checkbox"/>	Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown Period (<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> historic)	

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Subsistence
<input type="checkbox"/>	Settlement
<input type="checkbox"/>	Political
<input type="checkbox"/>	Demographic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technology
<input type="checkbox"/>	Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
<input type="checkbox"/>	Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Government/Law
<input type="checkbox"/>	Military
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/Educational/Cultural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: District

Historic Environment: village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic-single dwelling, Commerce/Trade-store,
Religion-religious facility

Known Design Source: na

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF
HISTORIC & ARTS

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

Survey No. T-946

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Trappe Survey District

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number Multiple addresses-Main Street, Maple Ave. *N/A not for publication*

city, town Trappe _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district _____

state Maryland _____ county Talbot _____

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple owners

street & number _____ telephone no.: _____

city, town _____ state and zip code _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Talbot County Courthouse, Easton, MD *liber*

street & number _____ *folio*

city, town Easton _____ state MD _____

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Easton District Survey

date 1965 _____ ☐ federal ☐ state ☒ county ☐ local

pository for survey records MHT

city, town Crownsville _____ state MD _____

7. Description

Survey No. T-946

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Contributing Elements: 91

Non-contributing Elements: 4

Trappe is a small town in Talbot County on Maryland's Eastern Shore. The survey district lies along Main Street (Maryland Route 565), with some resources situated on cross streets adjacent to Main Street. The approximately 91 contributing resources within the Trappe Survey District represent many of the most popular architectural styles of the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries, thus depicting in microcosm the evolution of American architecture during that period.

Trappe Survey District is a cohesive community off Route 50 on the Eastern Shore in Maryland. There are approximately 91 contributing resources and four non-contributing buildings in the district.

Architectural styles include almost every popular nineteenth and early-twentieth century style from the early Georgian and Greek Revival styles of the early nineteenth century to the Craftsman bungalow styles of the 1920s and 1930s. There are few modern intrusions.

The oldest house in the survey area is Lloyd's Landing (T-124), which dates from ca. 1720. Its one-and-one-half-story main block is laid in English bond. A porch extends entirely across both the north and south facades. Two dormers pierce ear slope of the gable roof. A wing was added to the house in the 1950s that doubled the size of the house.

The majority of the remainder of the buildings in the Trappe Survey District date from the mid- to late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. Most of them are of wood-frame construction. The exception is the early-nineteenth century brick house (T-283) that is located at 4011 Main Street. The house is a two-story Federal style with a side-gabled roof. It is three bays wide with an off-center entrance. The entrance has a three-light transom. Windows are nine-over-six double-hung sash. Two dormers pierce the roof in the front slope of the gable.

Greek Revival houses are represented by the side-gable with wing house at 29345 Little Neck Road, the front-gabled house at 29327 Little Neck Road; the front gable with wing house at 3927 Main Street; the side-gabled building at 3915 Main Street, which has an added two-story bay window; the house at 3849 Main Street; the side-gable with wing house at 29469 Maple Avenue, whose entrance is flanked by sidelights and a transom. The Greek Revival house at 29449 Maple Avenue is a two-story, side-gabled building with a rear addition. In an attempt to keep up with changing styles in architecture, the former owners added Victorian gingerbread brackets to each of the veranda roof piers. A modest vernacular building with both Greek Revival and Gothic Revival characteristics is Scott's Methodist Episcopal Church (T-488). Since its construction in 1880, it has been a religious and political center of activity for Trappe's black community. The entrance is a double door with three-light transoms, topped by a modest Greek Revival pediment. The modified Gothic Revival pointed-arch windows are filled with colored glass.

Gothic Revival houses in the town are represented by those at 29310 and 29347 Little

8. Significance

Survey No. T-946

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates ca. 1700-1930

Builder/Architect unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Trappe Survey District is significant under Criterion C for its architecture. It is a cohesive district whose residential and religious buildings, while modest, represent the gamut of late-eighteenth, nineteenth, and early-twentieth century styles and demonstrate the development of a small agricultural community on Maryland's Eastern Shore. Individually and collectively, the buildings that make up the district retain their integrity.

The town of Trappe is located on the eastern shore of Maryland, in Talbot County, approximately 8 miles south of Easton. In 1652, the county's borders were established on the west by the Eastern Bay, Chesapeake Bay, and the Choptank River (except for Kent Island, which was not included in Talbot County until 1695); on the east by Caroline County; on the north by Queen Anne County; and on the south by Dorchester County.

The origin of the name "Trappe" is not readily agreed upon; however, there are three main possibilities: first, a monastery built by French Trappist monks that was rumored to have been in Trappe; second, a popular tavern called Partridge Trap; third, from the numerous fur trapping activities in the area. The town of Trappe is located in the center of the larger geographic Trappe "District," a peninsula that comprised the southern third of the land area of Talbot County. Talbot County is composed of excellent farm land. The Trappe District contains numerous historic farms, many abandoned, yet once very profitable. The farms are located at the numerous mini-peninsulas, or "necks" that make up the eastern, western, and southern borders of the district.

The first settlement in Talbot County occurred after a 1652 treaty with the Susquehannas, which allowed Euro-American habitation of the northern Chesapeake. Talbot County was settled by 1661, created by numerous land grants in the late 1650s and early 1660s. The 3,050-acre land tract that would eventually come to be recognized as the Trappe District was granted to Edward Lloyd by the Lord Proprietary (Lord Baltimore's government) in 1659. Lloyd also received grants elsewhere in the county, and chose to establish his family seat in Wye; therefore, his landholdings in what was to become Trappe were broken up, allowing several other prominent families to establish estates.

The ensuing two decades saw sporadic settlement along waterways in the county. The majority of the settlers were poor English freemen, their numbers peppered with religious dissidents from Virginia, and West Indians looking for cheap land. Population remained sparse during this period when the most fertile of the land was used for tobacco crops. By the early 1670s, the towns of Wye and Oxford had been designated.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. T-946

- 1981, MHT Manuscript Series #5, MDOT Archaeological Resources Survey, Vol. 1
1991 Marck, John. Maryland, the 7th State: A History. Creative Impressions, Eastern Sho
1976, Preston, Dickson. Trappe-the Story of an Old Fashioned Town. Easton, MD.
1984, Weeks, Christopher. Where Land & Water Intertwine: An Architectural History
talbot County, Maryland, MHT.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property less than 10Quadrangle name Trappe, MDQuadrangle scale 1:24,000UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Main Street, both sides, between Maple Avenue on the north and US Route 50 (south)
Maple Avenue, both sides, vicinity of Main Street intersection

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Rita Suffness, MD SHA and Alice Crampton, Parsons Engineering Science, Inc.organization MD State Highway Administration date February 26, 1997street & number 707 North Calvert Street telephone 410-545-8561city or town Baltimore state Maryland 21203

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by
an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated
Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and
record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of
individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-01-2001 BY 60324
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-4002
C14-7600

T-946
Trappe Survey District
Talbot County, Maryland

7.1 Description

characteristics is Scott's Methodist Episcopal Church (T-488). Since its construction in 1880, it has been a religious and political center of activity for Trappe's black community. The entrance is a double door with three-light transoms, topped by a modest Greek Revival triangular pediment. The modified Gothic Revival pointed-arch windows are filled with colored glass.

Gothic Revival houses in the town are represented by those at 29310 and 29347 Little Neck Road; 3810 and 3952 Main Street. The Trappe Methodist Church also displays Gothic Revival characteristics in its steep roof, its tall lancet windows and its pointed-arch entrance.

Victorian buildings of the mid- to late-nineteenth century include two Second Empire houses: the Mansard House (T-281) and the Adams House (T-284); a Queen Anne house at 29324 Little Neck Road and another at 3989 Main Street; and two Folk Victorian houses.

Examples of Colonial Revival may be found at 3872, 3890, 3933, and 4096 Main Street. Examples of early twentieth century Craftsman style are also numerous in Trappe. They may be found at 3998, 4002, 4005, 4136 Main Street, 29439, 29441, and 29464 Maple Avenue.

The buildings retain their integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling.

Non-contributing buildings are the houses located at 3778 and 4001 Main Street, the United States Post Office, and one long apartment building on Main Street.

T-946
Trappe Survey District
Trappe, Talbot County

Continuation Sheet 8.1
Statement of Significance

Between the years 1680 - 1720, Talbot relied on tobacco as its cash crop, which accompanied subsistence farming to provide the county's agricultural base. Talbot County offered plenty of acreage for the soil-exhaustive crop of tobacco; however, a lengthy depression in the tobacco market, coupled with an unsettled frontier, led to the decline of reliance on tobacco. Many of the immigrants who had come to Talbot County had wood-related craft skills. The demand for hogshead production, as well as work on the barns and homes of settlers, provided stable income to many of the immigrants. Wood-related trades were not terribly expensive, nor time consuming, and could be combined with part-time crop raising to provide a moderate livelihood. Due in large part to the preponderance of wood, as well as maritime access, shipbuilding had its inception as a viable industry in Talbot in the 1690s. One of three major shipyards in Talbot County was located at Island Creek, in the Trappe District. By 1710, two ferries were in operation in the Trappe District, crossing the Choptank River. These were at Barker's Landing (later called Dover), and Chlora's Point. Whereas the town of Trappe is not generally recognized as having been established until the early eighteenth century, the peninsula of land which makes up the Trappe District had many landowners. Henry Alexander was the first to own the land on which the town of Trappe would later develop. Many of the earliest families were Quakers, and established a meeting house at the site of the present day Scotts Methodist Episcopal Church (T-488).

The years between 1720 - 1780 saw a shift from tobacco to wheat as the main crop in Talbot County. Many towns grew up in the vicinity of large plantations, which had been established for tobacco production, the largest of which were Easton, St. Michael's, Oxford, Tilghman, and Trappe. New England, the West Indies, England, and Continental Europe provided markets for the grain. Philadelphia, Glasgow, and London merchants allowed large credits to farmers in Talbot County, to encourage production of both tobacco and wheat simultaneously; however, by the 1780s, the soil was exhausted, and the relatively late shift to wheat occurred. The Talbot County seat was established in 1788 in the town of Easton. These years also saw the development of a town in the nucleus of the broader Trappe District. Unlike the other towns in Talbot County, which developed around the nucleus provided by a railroad station, Trappe developed around a grist mill located at a crossroads on Miles Creek. This mill was known as the Abbott Mill, and later, Wright's Mill.

It was built by the Abbott family by 1726, and gradually increased in importance as wheat continued to replace tobacco. By the 1790s, there were several permanent homes, taverns, and stores (including tailors, a silversmith, and a blacksmith) established in the vicinity of the mill, as well as a church and physicians office.

The years between 1780 and 1820 saw slow population growth in Talbot County. Many tenant farmers and laborers emigrated to Baltimore, and further west, where economic opportunity was greater. This emigration was due not only to the depletion of the soil, but to the fact that tobacco had disappeared from the post-revolutionary economy in Talbot County more rapidly than did the county's switch from mixed tobacco and grain to only grain. In 1794, several towns in the county, including Trappe, appear on maps.

T-946

Trappe Survey District
Trappe, Talbot County

Continuation Sheet 8.2
Statement of Significance

Between 1820 and 1870, steamboat operation greatly changed the economy of the county, as the trade of agricultural products, chiefly grain, became much more efficient and reliable. Growth was seen in the production of grain, corn, fruit, and wool during these years. Talbot County became firmly affixed to the economy of Baltimore. By 1843, the major towns of the county (St. Michael's, Oxford, Easton) were accessible by steamer. The town of Trappe was officially incorporated in 1856 by Maryland's General Assembly, and its first Board of Commissioners was named, and granted the power to pass laws and levy taxes. By the time of its incorporation, the town had a post office, school, and four churches.

The other major development in transportation, railroad service, arrived in the county around the year 1868. The Maryland and Delaware Railroad reached Cordova and Woodland Station in 1868, Easton in 1869, and Oxford, the end of the line, in 1871. There was a station, "Melson," and later called "Trappe Station," located in the extreme northern edge of the Trappe District (too far to be economically beneficial to farmers). There was also a station called "Llandaff" established between Trappe Station and Easton, also quite a distance from town. There were not many specialized services offered in the town, largely because there was no central railroad stop or station around which to organized manufactories.

Trappe fell into Union Territory during the beginning of the Civil War, and the town formed the "Trappe Blues" in 1859. The Trappe Blues were the only Talbot County company that served as a unit in the Union Army. Much of the Eastern Shore was divided on "political" issues, and Trappe was no exception; Confederate and Union sentiments were divided, however, Union support prevailed. Trappe residents did not necessarily support slavery, but they could not be classified as abolitionists, either. In 1860, records indicate the Trappe District had an almost equal number of free blacks as slaves. Precautionary sentiments about blacks developed in the community for a time after John Brown's raid at Harper's Ferry in 1859, and a vigilante system was implemented. Strict rules were developed and applied to free blacks and slaves alike in Trappe until 1860, when, after no revolt occurred, the vigilante system was dismantled. The wavering sentiments of Trappe citizens during the Civil War era was reflected in a special election on February 4, 1861. The vote was on whether or not to steer Maryland down the path of the newly established Confederacy. For Talbot County, two slates of candidates for each the secession and the Union were running. In Trappe, the decision was decidedly pro-Union, even though two thirds of the secessionist delegation were landholders in Trappe.

T-946

Trappe Survey District
Trappe, Talbot County

Continuation Sheet 8.3
Statement of Significance

Growth in steamboat and railroad technology and service led to a more effective transportation network in the years following 1870, which opened new markets for Talbot County's produce, wood products, and seafood. Opportunities to transport perishable products such as fruits and vegetables quickly became available, and a period of prosperity occurred in the late nineteenth century. Indeed, the years between 1880 and 1910 captured the real "Golden Age" of Trappe. Trappe was a viable shopping district for relatively wealthy local agriculturists. By the early twentieth century, Trappe had a creamery, several vegetable canneries (dispersed throughout the district), and 18 stores. There were three blacksmiths and wheelwrights, six churches, a bank, and a library by 1903. Trappe had its own local newspaper from 1873-1902. Whereas the number of established businesses and stores grew, the lack of a central rail stop in the town hindered any growth in the diversification of services provided.

Small towns developed rapidly in the vicinities of crossroads, due to the mobility and accessibility railroad growth provided. Steamboats had established stops, including Kirby's Wharf, and Windy Hill Wharf in the Trappe District. Steamboats declined, and disappeared by 1897, replaced by the railroad. Even though the steamboat had since become obsolete, Trappe Landing had a showboat for the years between 1914 - 1930, which made annual visits to the town to perform, and drew large crowds.

Another "star attraction" Trappe is recognized for is having been the home of baseball great Frank Baker. Baker was born on a farm just south of town, and began his illustrious career in 1905, and went on to hit home runs in the 1911 and 1913 World Series while playing for the Philadelphia Athletics. "Home Run" Baker's career ended when he voluntarily retired from baseball in 1922. He moved back to Trappe to run his farms, at which time he became an active member of the community, holding such positions as Director of the State Bank of Trappe, and a booster for the Trappe Volunteer Fire Company.

Between the years 1910 and 1935, Trappe gained many tools of modernity, including electricity, the telephone, paved streets, improved education (facilitated by the advent of busing in 1917 in Talbot County), and advances in fire protection, the latter having been spurred on by a devastating fire that occurred in 1911 that caused a reported \$35,000 - \$50,000 worth of damage. A mainstay during this period, whose economy had seen hardship long before the stock market crash of 1929, was the growing and harvesting of tomatoes. There were several canneries in the vicinity of Trappe, many of which remained successful through modern times.

By the year 1935, the effects of the loss of farm trade, coupled with the ramifications of having been bypassed by the railroad, were really being felt. There was a tremendous need to bring motor travel through the town, and on October 26, 1935, this wish became a reality with President Franklin D. Roosevelt's personal opening of the Choptank River Bridge. The upper and lower Eastern Shore were thus linked, and Trappe became a recognized stop on the way to Easton, and thus began the transition of the "sleepy little town" to one now on a main thoroughfare.

T-946
Trappe Survey District
Trappe, Talbot County

Continuation Sheet 8.4
Statement of Significance

Like many towns, World War II effected Trappe in terms of its requirements. Trappe provided men, food, and money to the wartime effort, and suffered as best it could with inflation and shortages. In 1945, Trappe received approval for a public sewer system, winning the town leaders' vote by a very narrow margin. When the townspeople received their vote on the issue, the results were decidedly against sewer installation, due to the tremendous costs associated with the endeavor. This costly upgrade to the town did not occur until after 1960, when the Trappe Town Council adopted a new charter which allowed the issuance of bonds without referendum. Due in part to its largely insular economy, the citizens of Trappe were repeatedly hesitant to "sign off" on any sort of costly town upgrades. This sentiment was repeatedly reflected in issues surrounding the advent of road paving, electricity, and water. The town has gradually lost its historic isolation, and old waterfront farms are now inhabited by outsiders. Farmers produce corn and soybeans; no longer are wheat, livestock, dairy products, or garden products the mainstays. Surviving reminders of how Trappe existed in history is reflected in its architecture, which embodies nearly every type of popular nineteenth century styles, with very few modern intrusions.

T-946
Trappe Survey District
Trappe, Talbot County

Continuation Sheet 8.4
Statement of Significance

Significance Summary:

Trappe Survey District is significant under Criterion C for its architecture. It is a cohesive district whose residential and religious buildings, while modest, represent the gamut of late-eighteenth, nineteenth, and early-twentieth century styles, and demonstrate the development of a small agricultural community on Maryland's Eastern Shore. Individually and collectively, the buildings that make up the district retain their integrity.

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Periods:

Rural Agrarian Intensification 1680-1815

Agricultural-Industrial Transition 1815-1870

Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:

Architecture, Religion, Commerce

Resource Type:

Categories:

Standing Structures, Archeological Sites

Historic Environment: Rural

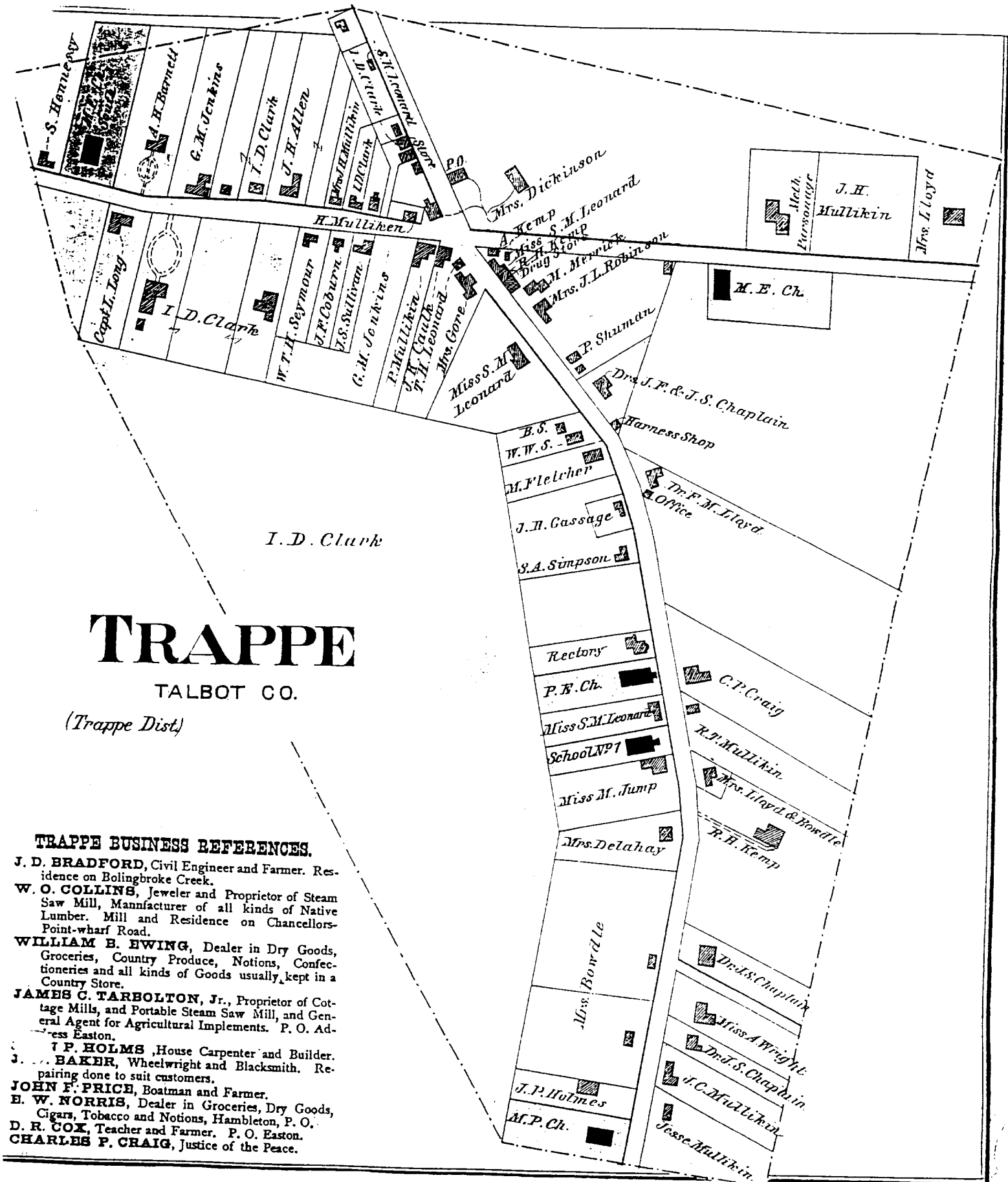
Historic Functions and Uses (former and/or present):

Economic/Commercial/Store

Subsistence/Dwellings/Outbuildings

Religious/Churches

Known Design Sources:None



TRAPPE

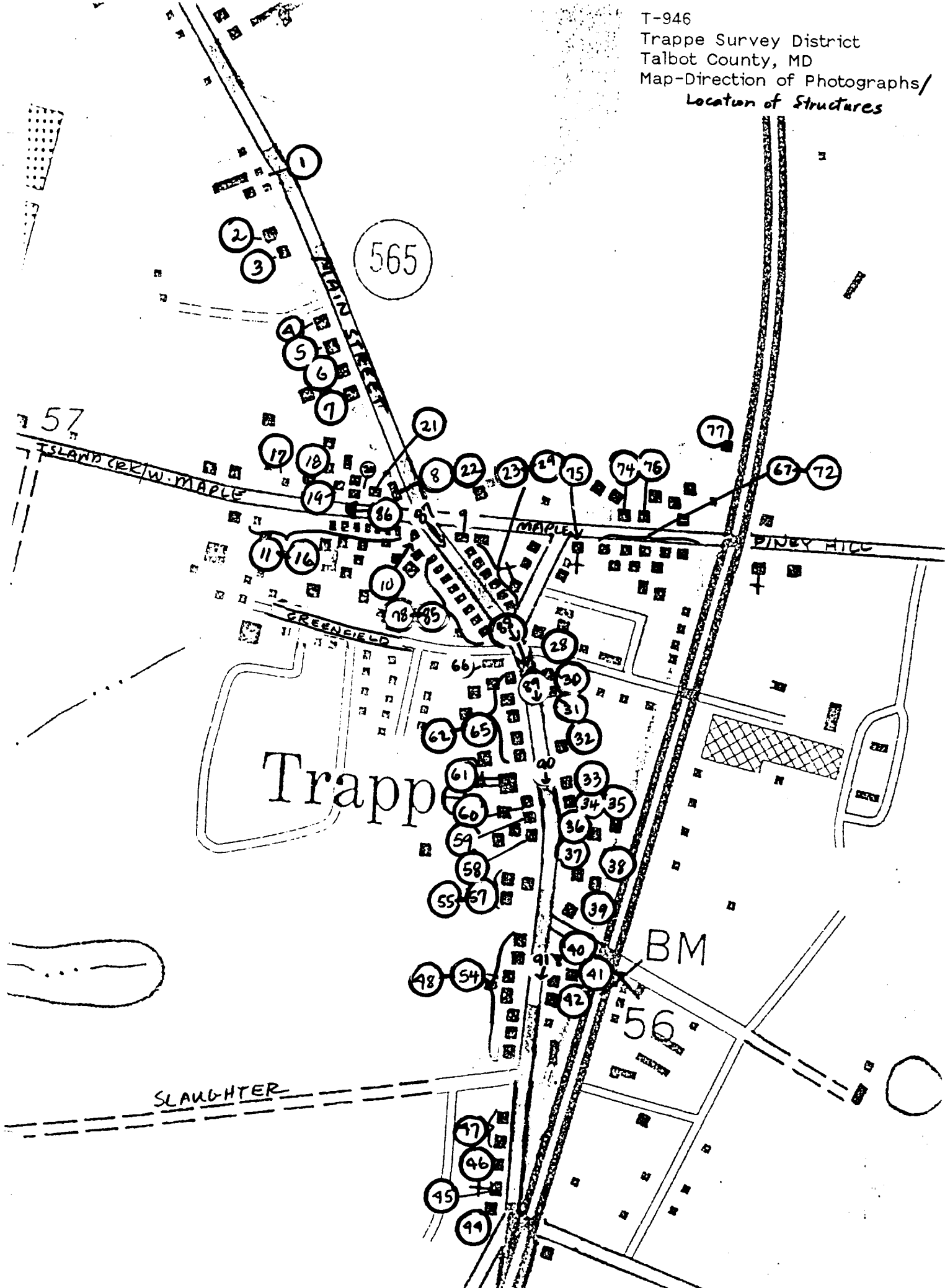
TALBOT CO.

(Trappe Dist.)

TRAPPE BUSINESS REFERENCES.

- J. D. BRADFORD**, Civil Engineer and Farmer. Residence on Bolingbroke Creek.
- W. O. COLLINS**, Jeweler and Proprietor of Steam Saw Mill, Manufacturer of all kinds of Native Lumber. Mill and Residence on Chancellors-Point-wharf Road.
- WILLIAM B. EWING**, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Country Produce, Notions, Confectioneries and all kinds of Goods usually kept in a Country Store.
- JAMES C. TARBOLTON, Jr.**, Proprietor of Cottage Mills, and Portable Steam Saw Mill, and General Agent for Agricultural Implements. P. O. Address Easton.
- I. P. HOLMS**, House Carpenter and Builder.
- J. BAKER**, Wheelwright and Blacksmith. Repairing done to suit customers.
- JOHN F. PRICE**, Boatman and Farmer.
- E. W. NORRIS**, Dealer in Groceries, Dry Goods, Cigars, Tobacco and Notions, Hambleton, P. O.
- D. R. COX**, Teacher and Farmer. P. O. Easton.
- CHARLES P. CRAIG**, Justice of the Peace.

T-946
Trappe Survey District
Talbot County, MD
Map-Direction of Photographs/
Location of Structures



T-946
Trappe Survey District
Talbot County, MD
District Boundary
Trappe USGS Quadrang





7-946

Trapp's Survey District

Calbot Co. MD

R. Safford

Oct 1995

MD ~~SHIA~~ SHIA

4156 Main St

1/21



T-946

Trapp Survey District

Talbot Co. MD

R. Suffern

Oct 1995

MD SHP & SHB

4136 Main St

21 01



T-946

Trappe Survey District

R. Suffer

Oct 1995

MD ~~SHPO~~ SHA

4125 main St

3/90



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Suffness

Oct 1995

MP ~~SHPO~~ HA

Main St

4/91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Suffern

Oct 1995

MD ~~SHPO~~ SHA

4096 Main St

5/91



T. 9+5

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Surface

Oct 1995

MD ~~SHPE~~ SH/A

4094 Main St

6/91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Suffness

Oct - 1995

MD SHPO

Main St.

7/
91



T-946

Trappe Sunlight State

Talbot Co. MD

R. Saffress

Oct 1995

MP SH **AD**

Main St

8/01



T-946

Trappe Survey District
Talbot Co. MD

R. Sufness

Oct. 1995

MD SHR

9/91



946

Thompson Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Suffness

Oct 1975

MD SHAD

29349 ~~Little Neck Rd~~

~~to~~ Maple St / Island Creek

10

91



7-94

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co MD

P. Sutfin

Oct 1995

MD SHEA

29347 ~~Little Neck Rd~~

West Maple / Island Creek

11/91



5. 345

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co. MD

L. Saffner

Oct 1995

MD SHRP

29345

~~Little Neck Rd~~

West Maple Island Creek

12/91



7-946

Trappe Survey District

Wash Co. WAP

L. Sufner

Oct 1995

MD SHPO

~~Island Creek Rd~~

~~W.H. Beck Rd~~

west Maple / Island Creek

13 / 91



T-9tb

Trapper Survey District

Talbot Co MD

R. Suffern

Oct 1995

MD SH ~~AD~~

29327 ~~Little Neck Rd~~
W Maple Island Creek

14
/ 91



T-946

Trapper Survey District

Talbot Co. Md

R. S. Gress

Oct 1995

MD SHA

29321 ~~6th Neck Rd~~

W Maple / Island Creek

15

ai



T-289 (within T-946)

Maxwell House

Trapper Survey District

Talbot Co MD

R. Saffner

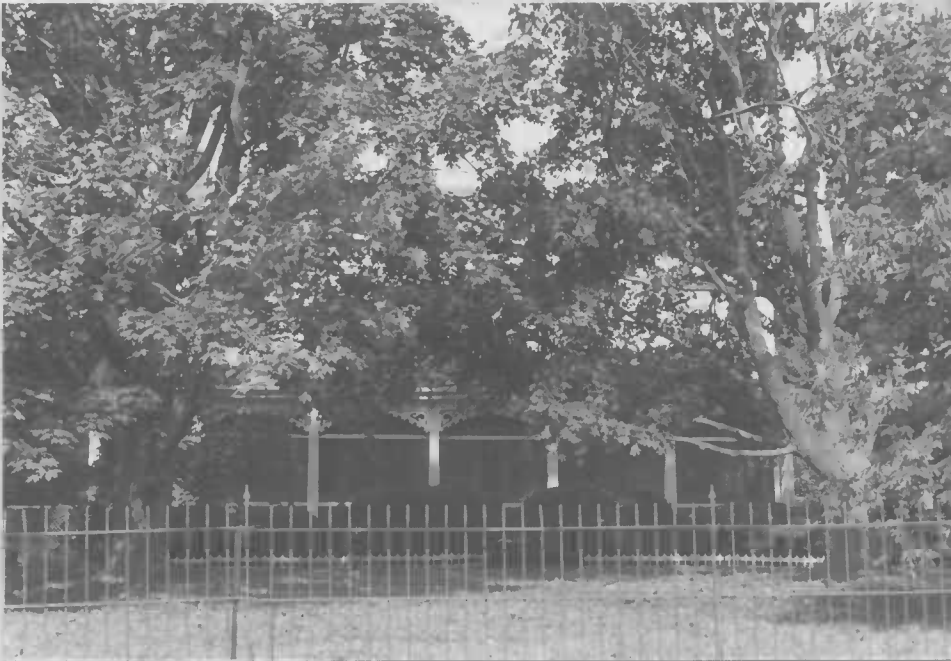
Oct 1995

MD SHPO

29299 ~~Little Neck Rd~~
W Maple Island Creek

16/

91



T-946

Trapper Survey District

Talbot Co MD

R. Saffner

Oct 1995

MD SH #

N. side of ~~Little Neck Rd~~

West Maple / Island Creek

17/91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co. MD

P. Saffner

Oct 1995

MD SHPD

29310 Little Wick Rd

Wynne Island Creek

18/91



T-946
Trappe Survey District
Talbot Co MD

R. Suffern
Oct 1995

MD SHA

29324 Maple Ave

19/01



T-946

Trapper Survey District

Talbot Co MD

R. Saffron

Oct 1995

MD SHAP

W. Maple / Island Creek Rd

20/91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co. MD

R. Sutford

Oct 1995

MD SHAO

W. Maple / Island Creek Rd

21/91



946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co MD

R. Suffern

Oct 1995

MD SHPT

Corner of Main St & Maple Ave

Lloyd's Landing (T-124)

22/91



71-946

Trapper Survey District

Talbot Co. MD

R. Sufren

Oct 1995

MD SHA

Main Street House

23/91



T-2831 (Withing. 946)

Robinson Brick House

Trappes Survey District

Calvert Co MD

R. Saffers

Oct 1995

MD St ~~AD~~

4011 Main St

24/91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co MD

R. Sufrers

Oct 1995

MD SHAD

4005 Main St

25/91



7-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co MD

R. Suffless

Oct 1995

MD SHAD

41001 Main St

26/9/1



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Suffness

Oct 1995

MD SHA

3997 Main St

27/91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot County, MD

R. Softness

Oct. 1995

MD SHPT

Main Street House

28

91



7-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Suttner

Oct 1995

MD SHPO

3989 Main St

29/91



T-946 [unclear] T-281
Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Saffner

Oct 1995

MD SHA

Main Street House

T-281 - Murrex-d L.

30/91



9-13

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Saffner

Oct 1995

MD SH 74

Main Street House

31/91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co. MD

R. Saffers

Oct 1995

MD SHPO

3951 Main St.

32/ 91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co. MD

R. Subness

Oct 1995

MD SHPO

3933 Main St

33/
91



7-946

Snapper Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Sutfness

Oct 1995

MD SHPD

3927 Main St

34

9/1



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co. MD

R. Saffner

Oct 1995

MD SHPO

3915 Green St

35
91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Subless

Oct 1995

MD SHPO

3901 Main St

36

91



T-946

Trappe Survey District
Talbot Co. MD

R. Suffness

Oct 1995

MD SHIP

3881 Main St

37/21



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co. MD

R. Saffner

Oct 1995

MD SHAD

3873 Main St

38/91



7-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Sutfness

Oct 1995

MD SHAO

3857 main St

39/
91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co. MD

L. Sufner

Oct 1995

MD SHPO

3849 Main St

40

9/1



T. 946

Troop Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Suffern

Oct. 1995

MD 5470

3839 Main St

41 / 91



7 1986

Tripp Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

E. Sullivan

Oct 1986

MD SHR

3821 Main St

42/91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co. MD

R. Suffness

Oct. 1995

MD SHA

3781 Main St.

43
91



T-9446

Trappe Survey District

Tadpole Co., N.D.

R. Sulfness

Oct. 1995

MD SHA

29416 Maple Ave.

94/91



T-400 (within T-990)
Scott's M.E. Church
Trappe Survey District
Talbot Co., MD
R. Suthness
Oct 1995
MDSHA

Scott's Methodist Episcopal
Church

45/01



Trappe

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Suttless

Oct 1959

INDSH70

Main St.

46/91



7-7-2

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co. MD

Oct 1965

R. South 255

MD 507A

3784 N. 100 W. 50

and other house

47/101



- 844

- Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Suffness

Oct - 1995

MD SHA

3792 Main St

48 / 91



7-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Sutfness

Oct 1995

MD SHA

3816 Main St

49
—
97



7. 24. 5

Trappee Survey District

Talbot co, MD

R. Suffness

Oct. 1946

MD SHA

3810 Main St

50/
91



- 946

" Prince George's District

" Abbott Co, MD

R. Suffress

Oct., 1995

MDSHTD

3822 Main St.

51 / 01



7-946

Trippa Dairy District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Surface

Oct 1995

MD514

3836 Main St

6-2
11



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Suthers

Oct 1975

MD SHA

2873 Main St.

53/ 71



7-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R Sutfness

Oct. 1995

MDSHA

3850 Main St.

SV 91



1002

Trappe Spring District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Suttress

Oct - 1996

MDSH20

3860 Main St

55/91



T-946

Trapper Survey District

Talbot Co., MD.

R. Suthness

Oct. 1995

MDSH A

3872 Main St.

56/91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Suffness

Oct 1995

MD SHA

3890 Main St

57
/ 91



T- 222

Tempe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Suffness

Oct, 1995

MD SHA

3906 Main St

58/ 91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Tallot Co., MD

R. SWANPES

Oct. 1945

MD 5470

Main St

59/9 1



T. 942

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Suthness

Oct 1991

IND SHPO

3920 Main St

60/91



T-282 (Within T-946)

St. Paul's Church

Trapper Survey District

Tahoe Co., N.D.

R. Saffness

Oct. 1995

MD SHPO

61



T 946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Suffness

Oct. 1995

MD SHA

3946 Main St.

62/91



T. 9116

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R Suffness

Oct. 1995

MD SHAO

3952 Main St

63/91



7 940

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Suffness

October 1995

MD 54A

3962 Main St

64

91



990

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

Ridge Softness

October, 1995

MD SHA

3970 Main St

65

91



T-9146

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Saffness

Oct 1999

MD STATE

POST OFFICE - MAIN ST

667
91



Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Swiney

Out Hrs

MD SHA

39468 Maple Ave

67/91



2946
Trappe Survey - 11/1/62
Tallies (25, 110)
8 Sulfres
Oct 1965
MD SHA
29469 Maple Ave

68/91



7-2000

Orange-Suwanee District

R. Suttner

October 1955

AD547A

29453 Maple Ave

69
91



7 918

Tripp Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Sullivan

Oct 1945

with SHAD

29949 Maple Ave

70

91



7 946

Frappé Survey District

Tablet to 1000

2 - buttress

Oct. 1995

MD SHA

29441 Maple Ave

21/99



Tappan, District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Southern

Oct. 1915

MDGHPA

2942-1 Maple St.

72
/ 91



T 946

Trappe Survey Dred

7.11.2 2, 105

2 Saffron

Oct 1994

MDSHPO

Trappe Meth Church

73
91



T-946

Trapper Survey District

Tallot Co, MD

R. Suttner

Oct 1995

AND SHAU

29444 Maple Ave

74

/ 51



7/20/95

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Suthers

Oct 1995

MIDSHAW

29452 Maple Ave.

75

91



1 946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

2 Surface

Oct 1946

MISSISSAUGA

29464 Maple Ave

76 / 91



T-946

Trappe Survey Dist.

Tallot Co., MD

L. Suttress

Oct. 1995

MDSHTA

US 50

77/91



T 900

Trappe Survey Dist.

Talbot Co., MD

K. Sullivan

Oct 1995

MDSHA0

3988 Main St

78

94



5-100

Thompson, Virginia T. 10-10-1

Tallent Co., MD

R. Suthers

Oct. 1995

MDSHPO

3990 Main St.

79
/ 91



10.040

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Sullivan

Oct 1915

Model A

3998 Main St.

80

191



T 946
Trappe Survey District
Talbot Co., MD
R. Suthers
Oct 1995
MDSHPD
4002 Main St

81

✓ 91



7.946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co, MD

R. Saffness

Oct 1995

MDS 11/21

Main St.

82
/ 41



- 946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

2. Summers

Oct 1995

MDSHA

4014 Main St

83/91



T-2-6

Trapper Survey District

Tahoe Co., ND

R. Sullivan

Oct 1975

ND SHA

84/91



79 902

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co. Md.

2-Suburban

Oct 1945

ADSHA

4218 Main St

85/91



T-946

Talbot Co., MD

Trappe Survey Dist.

R. Sutfness

Oct., 1995

MDSH PD

- along W. Maple St
Streetscape, from corner of
W Maple and Main Street
Looking west

86/91



T-946

Talbot Co., MD

Trappe Survey District.

R. Suttness

Oct, 1995

MDSHA

Streetscape along Main St,
from corner of W Maple and
Main St looking south

87/a1



T-946

Trappe Survey District
Talbot Co., MD
R. Suffness

Oct 1995

MD SHPO

Streetscape Looking South
along Main St

88/91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Suttness

Oct., 1995

MDSHTA

Shedscape (South Main)

Looking north to intersection
of Maple and Main

89/91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Sutfness

Oct. 1995

MDSH70

Streetscape along S Main
Looking South

90/91



T-946

Trappe Survey District

Talbot Co., MD

R. Suffness

Oct. 1995

MDSHTO

S Main St Looking South

near intersection of 11550

91/91